

A NEW SPECIES OF THE ORTHOPTEROUS GENUS *PSEUDOPHYLLUS*
FROM SUMATRA.

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The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia has been the recipient of a collection of zoological material from the island of Sumatra, presented by Mr. A. C. Harrison, Jr., and Dr. H. M. Hiller. The collection included an alcoholic specimen of a species of the genus *Pseudophyllus*, which on examination proves to be new, and which I take pleasure in dedicating to one of the donors.

Pseudophyllus harrisoni n. sp.

Type, female, Coll. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.

Allied to *P. neriifolius* Serville,¹ but differing in the obtuse anterior angles of the mesosternum, in the bluntly bituberculate prosternum, and the central position of the metasternal foveolæ. From *P. brullei* Pictet and Saussure it is distinguished by the centrally bent transverse veins, and by the anteriorly inserted radial vein.

Size large. Head with the vertex produced, acuminate, superiorly sulcate; eyes subovate, exserted; antennæ filiform. Pronotum with anterior margin subarcuate, posterior broadly rounded; lateral lobes with the lower margin obtusely triangular; transverse sulci two in number, the posterior very deeply incised. Tegmina elongate, moderately broad; radial vein inserted decidedly before the middle; transverse veins toward the apex centrally bent, giving them a subarcuate appearance. Wings exceeding the tegmina in length, apex acuminate.



Prosternum bluntly bituberculate; mesosternum with the anterior border sinuate, the anterior angles obtuse and bearing a spine directed downward; metasternum with the anterior border truncate, as long as the same portion of the mesosternum, foveolæ placed in the central portion, rather close together. Anterior femora with a few very obscure spines on the lower margins; tibiæ with the upper

¹ See Brunner, *Monographie der Pseudophylliden*, p. 37, for a study of the synonymy of this species.

surface deplanate, foramina moderately inflated. Median femora bearing eight spines on the outer margin, six on the inner, the spines increasing to six on the outer margin as the distal portion is approached; tibiae compressed, the inner margin of the upper surface with four spines. Posterior femora rather weak, genicular lobes produced and apically rounded, outer lower margin bearing twelve large dentiform spines, inner lower margin with ten or twelve spines; tibiae compressed, quadrate, all margins spined, the outer upper margin with several very obscure spines, the inner upper margin with very distinct spines. Ovipositor very robust, lower margin arcuate, upper margin with the basal third straight, apical two-thirds slightly curved. Subgenital plate very small, triangular, apex moderately emarginate.

General color greenish; antennae annulate with blackish; ovipositor with the apical portion black.

Length of body (excluding ovipositor),	88 mm.
Length of pronotum,	12.5 "
Length of tegmina,	93 "
Greatest width of tegmina,	22.5 "
Length of hind femora,	28.5 "
Length of ovipositor,	32 "